(c) if so, what were the reasons for importing two crushers from outside?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) Both the gyratory crushers of Dudhichua coal handling plant have been under breakdown since 9.12.1993 and 4.5.1994 respectively. One crusher has been put back in operation on 27.7.1994 and the other is expected to be operational shortly.

(b) Procurement and commissioning of two gyratory crushers for Dudhichua CHP was entrusted on a turn-key basis to M/s Hyundai Heavy Industries Ltd., South Korea. As the Supply of crushers formed part of the overall contract their exact price is not known.

(c) The crushers went under breakdown due to failure of eccentric bushing. Since both the crushers are under warranty period, repairs including the cost of spares would be the responsibility of the turn-key contractor. In view of this failure, the warranty period have been extended and final 10% payments of the turn-key contractor have been held up.

(d) and (e) Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi also manufactures gyratory crushers. The work was awarded to M/s Hyundai Heavy Industries Ltd., South Korea on turn-key basis under the World Bank guidelines against international bidding which included the supply of two gyratory crushers. HEC was not among the prequalified list of bidders.

Product range of Dankuni Coal Complex

3490. SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the product range of Dankuni Coal Complex since commissioning, capacity utilisation of each battery and production figures since commissioning;

(b) whether two batteries were damaged within 2-3 years after the commissioning;

(c) if so, the reasons for the same;

(d) the input specification of the coal for which the Coal Complex was designed;

(e) whether the designed size of the input coal was supplied to the Complex;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor;

(g) whether quality of products could be maintained as per design;

(h) if so, the reasons for poor marketability of some of its products and if not, the steps being taken to rectify the defects in the plants; and

(f) the technical problems in the Complex for achieving full capacity utilisation and the action plan to achieve the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) Low Temperature Carbonisation (LTC) plant at Dankuni has been set up primarily for production of coal gas and coke. Both these main products are meant for Calcutta city. Construction of the plant was completed in June, 1989 and the commercial operation started in May, 1990 due to inadequate gas evacuation facilities of the linked Greater Calcutta Gas Supply Corporation (GCGSC). Till recently only two retort benches out of the five have been in operation. Third bench started operation in June, 1994. The details of capacity utilisation of the two operating benches alongwith production figures during 1990-91 to 1993-94 as furnished by

Coal India Limited (CIL) are given below:—

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1. Coal Gas (million Therm)	2.19	3.29	2.99	3.93
2. Coke/Coke fines (thousand tonnes)	61.8	80.2	76.5	80.6
Capacity Utilisation%				
(i) Bench-1	74.21	54.68	52.17	54.97
(ii) Bench-2	69.88	54.68	52.17	54.97

(b) and (c) No damage to refractory work and structures of the batteries has taken place. However, there is clinker formation at the bottom portion of some retorts in each bench, possibly due to low ash fusion temperature of coal feed leading to operational problems.

(d) The designed input specifications of coal for the plant are as under:

Ash	-	17	-	20%
Moisture	-	5	-	7%
Volatile matter	-	28	-	32%
Caking index	-	5	-	8
Ash fusion temperature-1140-1150^{c}				
Size	-	88%	-	+25mm
	-	12%	-	−25mm

(e) and (f) Designed size of coal from Raniganj coal mines having coal handling facilities is generally being received. However, at times, coal with more fine is received whenever supplies are from mines without proper coal handling facilities.

(g) to (i) The product quality is, by and large, within the designed norms. The main problems coming in the way of increasing the capacity utilisation of the plant is the inability of the Greater Calcutta Gas Supply Corporation (GCGSC), a Govt. of West Bengal Undertaking, to draw the committed quantity of coal gas. As of now, Coal India Limited (CIL) are directing their efforts towards making the unit viable through maximisation of production and development of market for the products.

Transfer of coal mines to Steel Authority of India Limited.

3491. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to transfer some of the coal mines to the Steel Authority of India Limited; and

(b) if so, the details and reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) There is no proposals to transfer any of the mines of Coal India Limited to Steel Authority of India Limited.

(b) Does not arise.

Investigation into the shortage of coal in B.C.C.L.

3492. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have appointed any Committee to investigate into the shortage of coal in Bharat Coking Coal Limited;

(b) if so, whether the Committee has